

# The Caledonian

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

## THEATRE ROYAL.

*The Last Night of Mr and Mrs POPE's Engagement.*

On SATURDAY next, June 24. 1781, will be presented,

A TRAGEDY, called,

ISABELLA;

OR, THE

FATAL MARRIAGE.

Byron, Mr POPE;

Count Baldwin, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;

Carlos, Mr BELL;

Belford, Mr Mayson;—Gentleman, Mr Hallion;

Sampson, Mr Charteris;—Pedro, Mr J. Bland;

The Child, Master MILLS;

And Villeroi, Mr WOODS.

Nurse, Mrs CHARTERIS;

And Isabella, by Mrs POPE.

In Act III. An Epithalamium, with a Duet,

By Mr MICHEL and Mrs HENDERSON.

With a Farce, as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.

*This and To-Morrow Evening,*

Will continue to be sold by Auction, at the large room, next

door to Corri and Sutherland's music shop, on the Bridge,

A Catalogue of curious and valuable

BOOKS, being the Libraries of Mr Sharp of the Royal Bank, and a Gentleman of the Law lately deceased.

The Books may be viewed from eleven to three o'clock.

To begin exactly at six o'clock each evening.

Catalogues to be had of William Martin, opposite to

James's Court, Lawnmarket.

N. B. A good number of Maps on rollers; a neat electrical Machine, with its whole apparatus; and a small Microscope.

## New Prints, &c.

PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY have just received from England a large Collection of the very best PRINTS, with neat gold-burnished frames, from 5s. to 30s. each.

The Engravings are executed by the most eminent Artists, and the frames done in a superior style, and at a much cheaper rate than they can be furnished at here.

All kinds of Silver Plate, Jewellery Work, Plated Goods, Gold, Silver and Metal Watches.

A great variety of Hardware, Knives, Forks, and Japanned Goods, &c. &c. as usual, of the newest patterns, and as low as any shop in town.

N. B. The highest prices for Gold, Silver, and Lace.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are appointed to meet upon Monday the 26th instant, at one o'clock past mid-day, within the Inner Session House, Edinburgh; when it is intreated the Trustees will attend.

N. B. The Justices of Peace of said shire, at their Quarterly Sessions, are to meet at the same time and place.

THE Sale of that part of the Estate of LOUDOUN, lying on the east and west sides of Glenwater; and also of the Lands in the parish of Mauchline, is postponed.

But the rest of the Lands in the parish of Muirkirk, as formerly advertised, will proceed on the 28th instant, at six o'clock afternoon, in the Exchange Coffeehouse.

## Beverley's New Inn, Inverness.

JUNE 14. 1786.

THE TWO MASON LODGES or INVERNESS having met here this day, do, in justice to George Beverley, who entered into possession of this inn at Whitunday last, express their particular satisfaction on finding the same neatly and elegantly fitted up, and proper persons employed for attending to the business of the house, from which they flatten themselves, that Mr Beverley will deserve the countenance of the public. The Lodges claim some merit in having got this inn built, at a time when there was none in this place fit for the accommodation of the public. They appropriated the funds of both Lodges, which were considerable, and procured contributions from the late Commissioners of Annexed Estates, and from many noblemen and gentlemen, and borrowed on their own security what was further necessary for completing this building; and as their sole object was to accommodate the public, they consider it as their duty not to receive or continue any innkeeper longer than his conduct shall afford *general satisfaction*: they, therefore, with confidence, that as they have acted from impartial and disinterested motives in the settlement of Mr Beverley, this inn will meet with proper support from the public.

Published by order of the Lodges.

THOMAS MONRO, } Secretaries.  
CHARLES JAMISON, }

Phoenix Assurance, or New Fire Office, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON.

PERSONS insured by this Company, whose Annual Premiums will fall due at Midsummer, are requested to take notice, That printed Acquittances (issued from and charged at this Office) are now in the hands of the several agents.

The Agents of the Phoenix Company for Scotland, are JOHN STENHOUSE, Esq. Edinburgh.

Messrs LOUDOUN, CRAIGIE, & CO. Glasgow.

Mr HARRY LUMSDEN, Aberdeen.

THOMAS SANDEMAN, Perth.

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H. A. HARDY,  
Sec. of the Country Department.

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WALTER HUNTER, well known for his success in CURING DEAFNESS, is returned from the north, and now at Fisherrow. Letters or messages to him, left at Mrs Wardrop's at the Cross, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

His experience and success in removing the deafness of the Ear, are universally known in the three kingdoms. He does not tamper with any whom, on inspection he judges past remedy. If curable, he performs the operation in a few minutes, without pain to the patient.—His advice, at his own room, is only One Shilling.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE MURDOCH, Vintner in Laurencekirk.

THE said George Murdoch's real and personal estate having been sequestrated, in terms of the late statute, a meeting of his creditors was held in the house of John Milne, vintner in Stonehaven, on Friday the 16th June current, when John Scott, schoolmaster at Laurencekirk, was chosen interim factor, and a general meeting of the creditors, for choosing a trustee, appointed to be held within the house of William Craine, vintner in Laurencekirk, on Monday the 1st July next, at six o'clock noon, when it is requested the creditors will attend.

The factor having applied to the Sheriff of Kincardine, he has appointed Saturday next the 24th instant, and the same day in each of the three following weeks, for the examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his business, within the Court-hall of Stonehaven, at 12 o'clock noon of each of the said days. The whole of the creditors are requested to be present at said examination, that they may have an opportunity of putting such questions as shall be judged of importance for rendering the discovery and surrender of the bankrupt's subjects more complete.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM ALLAN and CO. Merchants in Glasgow, and of the said William Allan, as an individual.

DAVID FLEMING, Merchant in Glasgow, trustee for the creditors, intimates to them, that in terms of the late act, he has made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts which have been proved, with a scheme of division of the free produce of the money recovered, and a general state of the bankrupt's affairs; all which will lie open for the inspection of the creditors or their agents, in the trustee's hands, until Thursday the 24th day of August next, on which day at 12 o'clock noon; a general meeting of the creditors is hereby required within the house of Peter McKinlay, vintner in Glasgow, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management, and to receive their first dividend.

## NOTICE.

THAT, upon the application of ANDREW MORRISON, Distiller and Dealer in Cattle at Drum, with concurrence of James Morrison, tenant in Blackhouse, his creditor, for sequestration of the estate real and personal which belonged to the said Andrew Morrison, the Lords of Council and Session, by their act of sequestration of the 20th June current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Andrew Morrison, wherever situated, and appointed his creditors to meet at Kippen, in the county of Stirling, within the house of Alexander Spittal, innkeeper there, upon the 3d day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an interim factor upon the forcible sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute.

These are therefore giving intimation accordingly.

## TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, several of the Creditors of Mr THOMAS BELL of Preston, near Dunfermline, have neglected to sign the trust-deed, to enable the trustees to carry on his affairs, for the benefit of them the said creditors; And whereas, other difficulties have arisen concerning the said trust, a meeting of the said creditors is desired at the house of Mrs Moody, in Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Monday next the 26th day of this instant June, at one o'clock; when the expediency of the trustees taking upon them the said trust, or otherwise, will be submitted to their consideration.

## GENERAL MEETING

Of the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER REID, Distiller at Ford.

ADAM BRUCE writer in Edinburgh, trustee for the Creditors upon the sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Reid distiller at Ford, hereby intimates that, upon the requisition of Alexander Livington, a Creditor to the extent of more than one fourth in value of them who have produced and proved their claims, a General Meeting of said Creditors is to be held in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 13th July next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of fixing the sum at which Mr Reid's heritable subjects shall be set up to roup, and to confer of the property of continuing the Creditors formerly appointed as a Committee to concur with the trustee in submitting or transacting doubtful claims, or of chusing another Committee in their place.

## Grounds in Fife to be Feued.

TO BE FEUED, in one or more lots, as purchasers may incline, 18 acres of the Farm of PITTCRICKIE, immediately contiguous to Cupar. The soil is good and the ground is extremely favourable for building upon, having every advantage of a town and country situation. Manufacturers may have ground for building on, with yards or crofts close to the town, and without the jurisdiction of the Borough or corporations.

Apply to Mr Low, the proprietor, at Cupar Fife.

## Sale of Lands in Mid-Lothian.

TO BE SOLD, the Lands of Hayfield, lying in the parishes of West and Mid Calder, with the Superiority of the Lands of Tolcroft, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts.

The lands of Hayfield, when all set in tack, paid £138.1. of free rent, after deduction of all public burdens, and with the superiority of Tolcroft, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification. The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and exhausted by the minister's stipend.

There is a modern built mansion-house upon Hayfield, with suitable offices. It is situated 16 miles from Edinburgh, four miles south-west from Mid-Calder, in an agreeable spot, lying conveniently for every kind of country amusement. There are about 120 acres of ground around the house, inclosed and subdivided, and a considerable quantity of thriving wood upon it, a good length, and valuable.

The house and inclosures may be entered into when a purchaser pleases; and the greatest part of the price may remain in his hands.

If purchasers incline, the lands of Hayfield will be sold separately, and the superiority retained.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain. The tenants will have the grounds.

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FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, June 17.

St James's, June 14.

THIS day the Count de Kagenec, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor, had his audience of leave of his Majesty.

And afterwards the Count de Reviczky, his successor in the same character, had a private audience of his Majesty to deliver his credentials.

To which they were introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dorner, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

War-Office, June 17. 1786.

3d Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant John Parfow is appointed to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Richardson. Corbett Charles Pye to be Lieutenant, vice John Pa. Lieutenant John Parfow to be Adjutant, vice John Richardson.

3d Regiment of foot, Captain David Douglas, from the half-pay of the 4th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice John Biddulph.

3d Regiment of foot, Brevet-Major John Kay to be Major, vice William Barlow. Lieutenant Adam Tweedie to be Captain of a company, vice John Kay. Ensign James Bellairs to be Lieutenant, vice Adam Tweedie.

19th Regiment of foot, Ensign George Fuller to be Lieutenant, vice Barrington Perrin.

25th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Henry Add-Wright to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Edgar. Lieutenant James Berry to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Henry Add-Wright. Ensign George Cumine to be Lieutenant, vice James Berry. William Elliot, Gent, to be Ensign, vice George Cumine.

33d Regiment of foot, Ensign Charles C. Farrington to be Lieutenant, vice Deasong Jones.

52d Regiment of foot, Francis Ralph West, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Ed. Ham. Lambert.

53d Regiment of foot, John Buckland, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Stephen Blackader.

55th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Robertson, from the half-pay of the 31st regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Grant.

58th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Woods to be Captain of a company, vice James Dawson. Lieutenant William Cunningham to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Thomas Woods. Ensign James Beirn to be Lieutenant, vice William Cunningham. John Crowegey, Gent, to be Ensign, vice James Beirn. Captain Lewis Urquhart, from the half-pay of the 93d regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Alexander Dusie.

73d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Duncan Macdonald, from the half-pay of the 70th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Murray Robertson.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Abercrombie, of the Buffs, to be Captain of an independent company of invalids in North Britain, vice Alexander Martin.

LLOYD'S LIST, June 16.

THE Crown, Coomb, from Whithaven to Menai, is on shore in the Orkneys, and it is feared will be lost.

The Britannia, Dunlop, from Hull, is on shore and bulged near the mouth of Cape Fear river, and it is feared will be totally lost.

Captain Ingalls, of the Hermit, arrived at Bristol from St. Vincent's, on the 21st ult. long 21. spoke the Planter, from Georgia to London, all well.

The Daphne, Le Beau, was left well at Canton by the Laffelles, Wakefield.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, June 16.

IN a Committee on Ways and Means and the Supply, came to several resolutions; to be reported on Monday.

NAVIGATION.

The Committee having resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the bill for regulating the registering of ships, several amendments were made, and some new clauses brought up.

Sir Grey Cooper observed, that there was one thing which seemed to have been overlooked in the bill, and that was the danger which was to be apprehended from Americans, who might settle in any of our remaining colonies, for the purpose of building vessels. It is well known that when America was our own, this country had suffered much from ships built there, owing to the cheapness of the materials. He wished, therefore, that some restraint might be imposed on a privilege injurious to the mother country.

Mr Jenkinson agreed with the Hon. Baronet in his ideas, and he thought it would be proper if a small duty were imposed on the tonnage of every American built ship brought here for sale. This, however, in his opinion, was not the proper time for bringing in a bill for that purpose.

Lord Beauchamp supported the opinion of Sir Grey Cooper, and thought a clause should be introduced in the present bill, for preventing the evil to be apprehended.

Mr Alderman Watson spoke to the same purpose.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed in thinking, that some regulation should be made to meet the ideas of the Hon. Baronet. He thought, however, as the subject was a delicate one, it ought to be waved at present. The Committee then went through the bill, and it was ordered to be read a third time.

CROWN LANDS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer presented a message from his Majesty, recommending to his faithful Commons, to take into their consideration the subject of the forests and crown lands. Which was ordered to be taken into consideration on Monday next.

IMPEACHMENT OF MR HASTINGS.

Mr Burke rose, and stated to the House, that although he was prepared to proceed on his charges against Mr Hastings, yet he submitted, whether it was proper to proceed in business of such importance, when, from the advanced period of the session, there was likely to be so thin an attendance. On this subject he wished to have the opinion of the House.

This gave rise to a conversation of some length.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, Mr Hussey, Mr Fox, Mr Sheridan, Mr Taylor, and others, were for postponing the business till next session, as it was impossible that the whole of the business could be gone through in less than two months, and that a call of the House must take place, otherwise the attendance of members at this session of the year could not be expected.

Major Scott said, that Mr Hastings was extremely anxious that the whole of the charges should be brought forward without delay, and stated, as his own firm opinion, that the existence of our possessions in India depended on the decisions of the House, and that delay would be extremely prejudicial.

Mr Hamilton, Mr Hawkins Brown, Sir Gregory Page Turner, and others, were for finishing the business this session.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that perhaps it might be impossible to go through the whole of the charges, but that certainly after that relating to the Princesses of Oude had been decided, the remaining nineteen could not take up so much time as the three others had done; therefore, it would be right to go on as fast as possible, and by all means to proceed in the charge of the Princesses of Oude; but whether they should proceed any farther in the present session or not with the charges, the whole of the evidence, at least, ought to be closed before the prorogation. It was accordingly agreed that the consideration of that charge should come on Friday next, and that Mr Middleton and Major Williams should be examined on Wednesday.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

Mr Alderman Sawbridge said, that as the subject of the Parliamentary reform had been so fully debated on former occasions, he should not trouble the House with any arguments in support of it. He should only move for leave to bring in a bill for shortening the duration of Parliaments.

The House immediately divided on the motion,

Ayes — 20  
Noes 53  
Majority against it — 33

SMUGGLING OF WOOL.

The House then went into a Committee on the bill for prohibiting the illicit exportation of wool, worsted, fullers-earth, &c, to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man.

Mr Phillips moved several resolutions to prevent the fraudulent exportation of wool, which was agreed to, after some opposition from Alderman Le Mesurier, who said that he believed the smuggling of wool did not exist in so great a degree as the resolutions stated.

EAST FLORIDA.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved for leave to bring in a bill, to appoint Commissioners to consider the claims of those persons whose properties were ceded from them by articles of peace in East Florida. Leave was given.

FISHERY.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee on the Fishery bill brought in by Mr Beaufoy. Mr Elliot took the chair.

Mr Beaufoy then moved several resolutions on this subject. The House afterwards resumed itself and adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, June 16.

ORDERED the accounts of the quantity of wines imported into England from Christmas 1736, to Christmas 1785; also an account of the quantity of Portugal wines imported into Great Britain for the last 50 years; also, an account of the quantity of wine exported from England from Christmas 1736, to Christmas 1785.

Also an account of the number of licenses granted for retailing wines from 1781 to 1785, were presented, and ordered to lie on the table.

Lord Sydney delivered a message from his Majesty, respecting the Crown lands.—Ordered an address thereon.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, June 17.

Frankfort, May 21. It is said, that an edict will soon appear at Vienna, allowing illegitimate children a share of their father's fortune, provided there be no family compact against it.

Hague, June 14. Mr Blanchard, the celebrated aeronaut, went up with a balloon at Brussels on the 10th, and let down a lamb with a parachute, descended perfectly safe, after performing many manoeuvres in the air, at about a league and a half from where he ascended.

London, June 17.

Yesterday the following bills received the Royal assent by commission:—

The Perfumery bill, the starch duty bill, the Tobacco bill, the Scotch stamp duty bill, the Southern whale-fishery bill, the Pilchard-fishery bill, the Expiring Laws bill, the Scotch judges salary bill, and the Scotch Admiralty bill.

On Wednesday in the House of Lords, the bill relative to Ecclesiastical Courts, and the more speedy recovery of small tithes, was, on the motion of the Bishop of Bangor, rejected.

The House of Commons yesterday, in a Committee of Supply, voted the following sums, viz. To the Commissioners of Public Accounts £. 9,000

To the Commissioners for inquiring into claims of the American Loyalists 10,000

For relief to American sufferers 178,000

For allowance for one year to do, To make good money issued to the Secretary of the American Commissioners 55,000

To make good money issued pur-

suant to Addressee 3,888, 4

For confining or transporting Con-

To make compensation to Pro-

prietary of land hereditaments, pur-

suant to Act 23 George III.

For ditto, purchased near Port-

mouth, puruant to Act 24 George III.

For ditto, purchased near Ply-

mouth, puruant to said Act 17,388, 12

That provision be made for the pay and cloathing

The conduct of Mr Dundas was no less astonishing than that of Mr Pitt on Tuesday last; the Hon. Gentleman was totally deprived of his usual eloquence, and gave a silent affirmative against Mr Hastings. Eng. Chron.

The Cabinet, it is said, have come to a determination, to propose to the Commons an additional grant of 30,000 l. per annum to the Prince of Wales; his present establishment being greatly inadequate to the support of his elevated station.

A few days since the Ensigns of the Order of the Garter were sent off by one of the King's extraordinary messengers from St James's to Prince Edward, who is to be invested with them at Hanover. The Duke of York is to be the King's representative on this occasion.

Yesterday Sir Guy Carleton took leave of the King previous to his setting off for Canada.

Lord Mansfield sat upon the Bench yesterday at Westminster Hall, and appeared to be in good spirits, and in as tolerable a state of health as we have seen him for some years.

On Monday next, at ten o'clock, will come on for trial, at Westminster Hall, before Lord Loughborough, the great cause between the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, and Thomas Corbett, Esq; High Bailiff of Westminster.

The last Calcutta Gazette received at the India-house announces the death of Tippoo Saib.

Yesterday a General Court of Proprietors was held at the India House, when the whole of the late proceedings of the Court of Directors and the Board of Control, were discussed. The Proprietors appeared to be warmly aroused at the daily and alarming stories which were made to annihilate their influence, and deprive them of even the small remnant of their authority.

Notice was given, that several of the Directors finding the power of the Court reduced to a shadow, were highly incensed, and that Mr Samuel Smith in particular had intimated his resolution to disqualify and quit the direction.

The negotiation of the Court of Directors with the Minister for the new loan, was arraigned as a very improper proceeding without the knowledge of the proprietary.

Mr Tierney gave notice, that he should move a question relative to Mr Hastings, whose present circumstances demanded the countenance and protection of the General Court.

It was agreed, that these important objects should be taken up and discussed at an early day.

Wednesday morning Major Scott delivered to one of the Secretaries of State, to be presented to his Majesty, a diamond, supposed to be one of the largest and finest in the world. This most valuable gem is said to be a present to the King, transmitted through Mr Hastings, from the Nizam of the Deccan. On this occasion, Mr Hastings attended at Wednesday's levee.

One of the first jewellers in London, we are informed, has given it as his opinion, that the diamond presented to his Majesty, from the Nizam of the Deccan, is very little inferior in value to the principal diamond in the King of France's possession, commonly known by the name of Pitt's diamond.

Account of the diamonds presented to his Majesty at St James's on Wednesday last.

The Nizam of the Deccan sent a BULLE of diamonds, sealed up, to Bengal, directed to Mr Hastings, for the purpose of presenting them to the King on his arrival in England. This most valuable gem is said to be a present to the King, transmitted through Mr Hastings, from the Nizam of the Deccan. On this occasion, Mr Hastings attended at Wednesday's levee.

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Yesterday, the Jury in the case of John Johnstone, mentioned in our last, returned their verdict, unanimously finding the panel GUILTY, upon which he was sentenced to be hanged at the usual place of execution, on Wednesday the 26th of July next.

The Lord Justice Clerk made a very pathetic address to the prisoner upon the occasion.

This day, John Macgregor, formerly banished

Scotland for life, by sentence of the High Court of Justiciary, was whipt through this city by order of the Magistrates, and again banished. He was apprehended at Selkirk, and transmitted here.

NEWCASTLE RACES.

Monday last, Newcastle Races commenced with the four years old sweepstakes of twenty guineas, play or pay, one four-mile heat, which was won by

Mr Baker's Juggler, Mr Fenwick's Optimus, Sir Henry Liddell's Dexter, Duke Hamilton's Bay Filly.

Lord Fitzwilliam's bay filly, and Mr Ord's bay filly did not start, and consequently paid forfeit.

The heat was a fine one between Juggler and Optimus. Same day, a three-years old sweepstakes, for twenty guineas each, play or pay, one two-mile heat, was won by

Mr Wentworth's Poor Soldiers, Lord Arch. Hamilton's Bay Colt, Sir William Vavasour's Bay Colt, Mr Jolliff's Chestnut Filly.

Mr Fenwick's Attraction, Mr Baker's Touchstone, and Mr Reid's bay filly did not start, and paid forfeit. It was a fine heat between the first and second horses.

Same day, Mr Baird's Sandy o'er the Lee received fifty guineas, as half forfeit, from Mr Baker's Harlequin. These horses were to carry 12 stone each, and to have been rode by their owners, one four-mile heat, for an hundred guineas.

By order of the GOVERNORS and DIRECTORS of the MUSICAL SOCIETY.

A General Meeting of the said Society is to be held in St. Cecilia's Hall, on Monday the 26th instant, at one o'clock afternoon, before which meeting each member will please pay his usual contribution of One Guinea and a Half, into Mr Thomas Saunderson, at his shop Luckenbooths, the collector, otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the constitution.

And at this meeting the Governors and Directors for the ensuing year are to be chosen.

Extract of a letter from Castlebar, dated June 8.

"This morning, at four o'clock, we left Ballin-

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 17.	



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and got here just in time to see Fitzgerald go to the court. We had engaged a window, and had a view of him as he passed. He bowed to us very respectfully, and looked very well; but his dress was somewhat curious: an old threadbare great coat, on his head shaved, and a clean pocket handkerchief tied over it, resembling an old beggar man, he seemed in good spirits, and smiled at every one if he was no way apprehensive of danger.

A gentleman here, with whom I have been in company, received a letter yesterday from a clergyman in London, a particular friend of Lady M. d's. 'Tis written at her request; and as I think, one of the most affecting letters I ever read. It first describes her great affliction in a most striking view — then endeavours to awaken his guilt, and afterwards exhorts him to repentance. The letter was sent under cover, with a request that it might be sealed and delivered to him after the trial.

#### CASTLEBAR INTELLIGENCE.

##### Secretary Account of Mr FITZGERALD'S TRIAL, and that of his Associates.

Mr Fitzgerald was brought to the bar at half after eight in the morning, and given in charge to the jury. He challenged 15 of the Jury peremptorily, and the Right Hon. the Attorney General also challenged such of the Jury as he was informed stood in any degree of relationship to the deceased, as a honorable and uncommon proof of his desire to have impartial justice administered, without the partiality of prejudice. He then proceeded to open the case, and continued on his legs a considerable time, placing proofs, and stating the enormity of the crime, which, he observed, was unparalleled — a murder premeditated during the course of eighteen months, and carried into execution with a peculiar feature of cruelty.

The first evidence produced on behalf of the Crown, was,

Mr Gallagher, one of the parties who had providentially escaped the morning of the murder of McDonnell and Hipson, whose deposition, as to the material parts, was of the following purport: That Mr Fitzgerald had laid many plans to destroy Mr McDonnell, which had failed, until a shot from Mr Fitzgerald's house, that wounded this devoted victim as he passed it, seemed the prelude of those tragic events that soon followed; that for the above said a man had been tried and acquitted: that failing this attempt so far successful, Fitzgerald procured a magistrate, a Mr O'Mealy, to take examination against Mr McDonnell, Gallagher, and Hipson, and prevailed on this unworthy magistrate, whose commission has since been recalled, to grant warrants against these gentlemen — that Mr McDonnell hearing of these transactions, and knowing the implacable desperation of Fitzgerald his neighbour, quitted his house, and came to lodge in the town of Castlebar for safety: — that on the 20th of February, McDonnell, Gallagher, and Hipson, went in company to Mr McDonnell's house, in order to give some directions to his servants, about ten o'clock in the forenoon, of which Fitzgerald having information, sent a party in order to take them into custody in the surmises warrants; and before the party arrived the gentlemen had left the house, on their return to town; but finding themselves pursued, took shelter in a house on the road, which was soon after surrounded by the party, who after firing several shots into it, at last burst open the door: that the witness, Gallagher, came out, and asked them the reason for this attack? They answered, that they had warrants against Mr McDonnell, Hipson, and himself; he then desired them to produce the warrants, but they refused to do, and enquired for McDonnell. Gallagher told them he had rode off, having previously taken the precaution to conceal him in a heap of malt, from whence however they soon after dragged him out, and having set him on horseback, as he could not walk on account of the wound in his leg he had received, as before mentioned, conducted him, together with the deponent and Mr Hipson, whom they tied to one another, and brought them prisoners to Mr Fitzgerald's house, where they were kept until next morning, pretending it was too late then to bring them before a magistrate. That in the morning a guard was prepared to conduct them, when the deponent heard Fitzgerald give directions to Andrew Craig, to be sure to secure his prisoners, and if there was a rescue to shoot them. That when they were brought about two or three hundred yards from the house, Andrew Craig called out to the party, "A rescue!" — On which a shot was fired by one of the rear guard, which killed one of Fitzgerald's own men, and wounded three or four. They then fired at Hipson, and deponent, who fell as if killed; and afterwards followed Mr McDonnell, who from one of the first shots had been wounded in the arm, and his mare taking fright, was running off with him; but he was stopped at the bridge by a man purposefully posted there to prevent an escape, when Andrew Craig coming up, fired a shot in his body, and killed him.

[Mr Gallagher, it appears, endeavoured to escape while the party were in pursuit of the two unfortunate gentlemen who fell sacrifices in the above melancholy transaction; but was observed by them keeping behind the shelter of a bush. He is said, however, to have supplicated for his life, and to have fended those savages so far that they agreed to take him to Mr Fitzgerald's house, where he was soon after received by his friends.]

From the deposition of Andrew Craig, who, though a capital actor in this bloody scene, was, in order to bring the projector of so diabolical a plot to justice, admitted king's evidence, it appeared, that when the pretended rescue was concerted, as an excuse to fire upon the prisoners, only two of the assassins were led into the scheme, in which it was determined, in order to save appearances, to sacrifice some of his own men in the front, for which purpose a man was posted behind a wall to fire at them.

On his defence, Fitzgerald called on some witnesses to prove that he was not present during the circumstance of the murders, or aiding or assisting therein, but they made no material change in his favour.

The trial lasted fifteen hours. The Jury retired at eleven o'clock at night, and in about ten or fifteen minutes brought in their verdict, *Guilty.*

On Saturday, John Fulton, William Fulton, Archibald Newing, or Ewing, John Reheny, or Renchy, and David Simpson, were also found guilty upon two indictments; for the murder of Patrick Randall McDonnell and Charles Hipson.

And same day, James Foy, John Cox, James Matheron, David Salty, otherwife Simpson, Philip Cox, John Berney, Humphrey George, Michael Bruen, William Robin, and Wallace Kelly, were severally acquitted of said murder.

After which, the Right Hon. the Attorney General informed the Court, that he was given to understand a motion was intended to be made in arrest of judgment. He desired that Mr Fitzgerald might be brought up, and the motion gone into. Mr Fitzgerald's leading counsel said, they saw no fault or defect in the indictment; but Mr Stanley declared that he had warm hopes he could shew a ground to arrest such judgment, if he were allowed time to consider the subject till Monday. The Attorney General called upon him to state his objections, which Mr Stanley declined.

The Attorney General informed Mr Stanley, that it would probably assist him in his motion, to arrest the judgment, if he was informed what the indictment was, as he never had hitherto called to have it read, but had relied on the short abstract of it in the Crown book; accordingly, at the desire of the Attorney General, the indictment was read to him, and the Court, with remarkable humanity, allowed Mr Stanley till Monday to consider his motion.

Nowday June 12.

This day, Timothy Brecknock was called upon his trial, and given in charge to the jury, upon two indictments, for conspiring and procuring the death of Patrick Randall McDonnell, and Charles Hipson. The evidence having fully established the charges in the indictments, the jury found him *Guilty.*

After Brecknock's conviction, the Chief Baron ordered the clerk of the Crown to call up for sentence those persons who had been convicted of actually perpetrating the murder, which sentence he then passed upon John Fulton and his other associates, in the most eloquent and affecting manner.

The Chief Baron then desired to know of Mr Stanley, whether he meant to make his promised motion in arrest of judgment? but at the same time warmly recommended to him, unless there was a solid ground of objection to the indictment, not to make his motion, as it must necessarily be made in Mr Fitzgerald's presence, and might possibly derange his feelings, which, he said, he was happy to hear were calm and composed. Mr Stanley, on consideration, declined to make any motion in arrest of judgment.

Mr Fitzgerald was then brought up to the bar of the Court; and the Chief Baron, after a preface which drew tears from almost all who heard him, on the enormity of the crime, passed sentence of death upon George Robert Fitzgerald and Timothy Brecknock, with orders for their execution on that day.

After the verdict of the jury, against Mr Fitzgerald, he requested to have some private conference with Mr Browne, the high sheriff. The latter confessed, on condition of having a friend present. What passed on the occasion did not transpire; but the Sheriff and his friend accompanied him to the prison, where having walked about his room in some perturbation, he threw himself on a bed, and continued lying on his face above three hours and a half, without uttering a word. He wore a loose great coat, and had his head bound round with a handkerchief.

Extract of a letter from Castlebar, June 13.

"Yesterday, the unfortunate George Robert Fitzgerald, Esq; Timothy Brecknock, and John Fulton, were brought out for execution.

Fitzgerald seemed at first but a little affected; there was a settled solemnity in his countenance, which appeared to be the result of absolute resignation. At intervals it was easy to discover, although he did not express it by word or action, that the certain approach of his dissolution made a very deep impression on him. Some people assert that he shed a few tears, but that I did not observe. He every now and then looked round him, and seemed to take a "longing, lingering look." He spoke very little, and, prior to his execution, appeared as if engaged in prayer.

Brecknock's countenance bore strong traits of philosophy and innocence. He uttered some expressions which were thought incoherent by the multitude, probably from their being not heard distinctly. He was first turned off, and met his fate with a fortitude and composure worthy a better cause.

Fitzgerald next mounted the ladder; and here all that desperate courage and temerity, for which his whole life had been distinguished, seemed to return: but he plucked himself off the ladder. The rope broke with the sudden shock; and he got a severe shock. He now appeared impatient for the moment of his annihilation; he rose upon his feet without any assistance, and called to the Sheriff to procure a stronger rope instantly. A rope was at hand; it was immediately fastened round his neck; he again mounted the ladder; he leaped a second time, and plunged into eternity. It was thought from the lightness of Mr Fitzgerald's body, that it would be a considerable time before breath would leave him; but he expired in a very few minutes, and in a much shorter space than either of his fellow sufferers. — Fulton met his fate with a determined resolution, and without any mark of agitation.

After the bodies had hung the usual time, they were cut down, dismembered, quartered, and their heads dislocated from their bodies. Their friends immediately after carried their remains away.

"Thus ended the life of that man, whose horrid transactions have made such a noise in this country; who was in possession of every accomplishment that could ornament the man, and in affluence sufficient to enjoy every blessing of nature; but all which

were destroyed by a most implacable and sanguinary disposition.

John Reheny, Archibald Newing, William Fulton, and David Simpson, the other four convicts, were ordered for execution on a future day.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 15.

"A number of the poor wretches who had been indicted with Fitzgerald, Brecknock, and Fulton, very narrowly escaped a similar fate. Their having been of the party concerned in the murders, they did not attempt to deny. This was fully proved by Scots Andrew. Happily one of them asked him, whether he did believe or know that they were in any manner privy to the order for the assassination of McDonnell, &c. Scots Andrew hesitated for some time, and, after a little recollection, declared, that they only had orders to still in conveying McDonnell and Hipson to prison. — They were acquitted by the Jury.

"The letter from Lady Mary Fitzgerald to a gentleman in this city, relative to furnishing a sum sufficient to enable her son to make his defence, is highly spoken of, and is not less remarkable for her elegance of style, than expressing of her warmest detestation of crimes so disgraceful to humanity. Her object was solely to furnish the means of having a fair and proper trial; not to screen from justice any, however nearly connected with her, that could be guilty of such enormities: she declared that if upon trial, the facts should be established, it was the wish nearest to her heart, that the perpetrators should suffer that condign punishment they so truly merited; her intention was to assist the innocent, to protect that innocence, not to shield the guilty wretch from being made an example, to deter others from the commission of crimes that human nature shudders at. — Lady Mary further said, that if her son was found guilty of the heavy charge alleged against him, that no step whatever should be taken on her part, to prevent the execution of the sentence of the law.

"Her agent here had orders to advance 100 l.; but if the circumstances of the case required more, to add another 100 l. This was the whole that Fitzgerald had, to fee his counsel, &c.

"By the death of Mr Fitzgerald, his brother, Charles Luttrell Fitzgerald, comes into the possession of an estate of near four thousand a-year, subject to a small annuity to Lady Mary, and a fortune of 10,000 l. for Miss Fitzgerald, the daughter of the deceased.

Miss Fitzgerald is a fine young lady, extremely handsome and graceful in her person. She is said, besides those charms, to be possessed of a most amiable and gentle disposition. She is now at Castlebar, and, should her uncle die before her without issue, it is thought she will receive a considerable augmentation to her fortune.

"It is generally imagined, Mr Fitzgerald would have found some means of ending his life, previous to execution; but that he had hopes of success on his motion in arrest of judgment. And the short period allowed between the time of his counsel having declined to make the motion for an arrest, and the fatal catastrophe, gave him no opportunity of effecting his design.

"After Lady Mary Fitzgerald had tried all her influence on the other side of the water, in behalf of her unfortunate son, and having found any further application fruitless, she sent him an order for 200 l. advising him to make the best possible preparation for trial, and not to hope for mercy.

"The Hervey family in England have long been distinguished for a most lively vivacity — a great portion of which was possessed by the late unfortunate branch of it, whose life was sacrificed at the shrine of offended justice.

Fitzgerald was well informed, most agreeable, and highly accomplished, when he chose to exert his talents; yet possessed of that strange irritability of temper, that in company he was a most dangerous companion, and, without any apparent cause, raged with the most dreadful fury of passion, so as really to make it dangerous to associate with him. He has now finished his career with an enormity of cruelty and crime, perhaps, unequalled in any country, and we hope, by his execution, that we have got rid of that race of brutes who have so long disturbed the internal peace of the country, and love only to disgrace the name of — Irishman.

Fitzgerald certainly possessed a very great portion of courage; but with all the cunning imaginable. No man was more forward to fight; and yet he rarely fought a duel, either with sword or pistol, in which he did not contrive to have some advantage of his opponent. Against the former weapon, his body was usually cased, his waistcoat being lined with an elastic substance, as was the case when he fought Mr French: And, in fighting with pistols, it was usual with him to drop on one knee as his antagonist was about to fire.

Brecknock, who carried with him to the very brink of eternity, all that fantastic ridiculous demeanour which distinguished him through life, from every concurrent account, long since deserved the fate which he at length met with. His infamous practices in Westminster were notorious. It was not until he had far advanced in the vale of life that he acquired the affected pedantic manner which he was so remarkable for. For, in youthful days, and even when past the vigour of youth, he was of quite a different disposition. He prided himself much upon a knowledge of the tricks and quibbles of the law — a specimen of which he gave on his being indicted for the crime for which he suffered.

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It is much to be regretted, that the Crown was obliged to receive the evidence of Scots Andrew — the very wretch who deliberately dispatched the unfortunate McDonnell. The frequent contests between the latter gentleman and Fitzgerald heated each other's minds with mutual jealousy and irreconcileable animosity. But this deliberate assassin, who even owed many obligations to Mr McDonnell, could have no palliation or excuse for his conduct, which was occasioned solely — by an infernal blood-thirsty disposition, and an inordinate desire of procuring gain at the expense of every sentiment of gratitude and humanity."

J. C. U.'s Lines, on account of their evident tendency to misrepresent the professional character of a Gentleman who has long and justly received the public approbation, cannot be admitted. — The BRITISH, in answer to J. C. W. as it might lead to a disagreeable alteration upon the same subject, is also suppressed.

#### SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

June 4. Produce of and from Kincaid; Cumming, for Peterburgh, with coals.

Forster of Shields, Gray, from Randers, for Riga.

Robert of Irvine, Allan, from Malmö, for Port Patrick, with timber.

Peggy of and from Bogrowstanes, Oceanside, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Mary Ann of Wemyss, Pringle, from Amsterdam, for Malmö, in ballast.

Elizabeth of Kirkcaldy, Baxbridge, from Malmö, for Kirkcaldy, with timber.

Arrived and remain'd in bond.

Ceres of Aberdeen, Boats, from Dantick, for Aberdeen, with ashes and plank.

John of Saltcoats, Steel, from Malmö, for Saltcoats.

— of Ayr; Brown, from ditto, for Ayr, ditto.

Sophannah of Glasgow, Duncan, from ditto, for Whitehaven, ditto.

Memphis of Borrowstanes, Gauthier, from ditto, for Ferrol, with timber.

Elfinger, June 6. 1786. — Wind North, fresh breeze.

WOOD AND HOWDENS.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 20. Diligence, Miller, from Malmö, with wood.

And several vessels from different ports with grain.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

June 26. Ellcock, Clark, from Lynn, with barley.

Jean, Scott, from Montrose, with grain.

12. Pafon, Holms, from Norway, with timber.

Friends Ingrate, Niven, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.

13. Hope, Stouland, from Norway, with timber.

Hobella, Nicoll, from Aberdeen, with oatmeal.

AT LEITH — FOR LONDON,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master.

Taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail the 25th June current.

Good accommodation for passengers. The master to be spoke at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

FOR LONDON,

THE DIANA,

(A New Ship)

JAMES RITCHIE Master.

Will sail from Leith Roads on the 1st of July, and take in what goods will offer in the time.

N. B. This ship has her cabin neatly fitted up for the accommodation of passengers. — Those who intend going, will apply or pass.

AT LEITH — FOR LONDON,

The BETSY of Dunbar,

WILLIAM MILLER Master.

A fine new Smack, Whiting boat, is now taking in goods at the New Quay, Leith, and will sail positively the 20th June.

This vessel is remarkably fast, and has two large cabins elegantly fitted up for passengers, who may depend on the best usage, and every care and attention paid to them.

It is hoped, that the merchants of Leith and Edinburgh will encourage this vessel, as by her they can have their goods sooner than by any other vessel in the trade.

For freight or passage apply to Mr John Beadle merchant, Leith, or to the Captain on board.

AT LONDON — FOR LEITH;

The FRIENDSHIP,

AN NEW SHIP.

THOMAS RITCHIE Master.

Now lying at Hore's Wharf, taking in goods, and will sail the 1st July, to be depended on.

AT LONDON.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Ship

**UPSET PRICE REDUCED  
Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthshire,  
Contiguous to the Tay.**

**T**o be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th June 1786, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of BALTHAYOCK and OVER DURDIE, all contiguous (the remotest parts situated within six miles of Perth, and nigh to the Tay), either separately or jointly, as shall seem most agreeable to purchasers. They will naturally divide in the following lots:

I. The Lands of BALTHAYOCK, within four measured miles of Perth, holding of a subject; proven free rent, including 90 hens at 6 d. each, 9 chickens at 3 d. 8 bulls of meat, and 6 bulls 1 firlot 2 pecks bear, at 12 s. per boll, is 391 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths.

At twenty years purchase, L. 7837 11 7 4-12ths

Planted wood on said estate, being nigh 700 acres, inventoried and valued at

1047 7 9

From which deduce 420 l. value of wood taken off this lot,

420 0 0

Former upset, L. 13,794 18 10 4-12ths  
But now reduced to, and to be exposed at

L. 12,000 0 0

Printed copies of the inventory, measurement, and value of the whole wood, distinguishing every tree, will be got on applying to Mr Moir.

There is a good mansion-house on Balthayock, fit to accommodate a large family, commanding a beautiful prospect of the Tay and adjacent country, suitable offices, kitchen garden, two large orchards, well stocked with fruit trees, and in a dry and healthy situation. The lands are inclosed and subdivided with hedge-rows of trees, and exclusive of the wood, measure, by a late survey, 567 acres; the wood is in a very thriving state.

II. The Lands of OVER DURDIE, in the parish of Kilpindie; free proven rent, converting 45 bulls out meat at 12 s. 72 hens at 5 d. and 72 chickens at 3 d. is 96 l. 8 s. 1 d. 8-12ths; valued at twenty-five years purchase, the former upset-price, is

2420 3 5 8-12ths

But now reduced to, and to be exposed at

L. 2200 0 0

These lands measure 105 acres, hold of the Crown, are valued at 267 l. convert with the said lands of Glencarse, are mostly inclosed, and capable of considerable improvement. They have an interest in the muir of Durdie, and, on division, upwards of 120 acres of that muir will fall to them.

Total upset price, in one Lot, L. 14,000 0 0

All the lands, from the nature of the soil, their local situation, and other circumstances, are capable of improvement, and the proprietor has right to the tithes of the whole.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of Session—For further particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet, who will give inspection of the title-deeds, surveys, plans, schemes of improvement, and valuations, tacks, &c. and to Mr Patrick Miller, town-clerk of Perth.—The tenants will show the different farms.

III. The Creditors of Mr Blair are desired to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 29th of June, at one o'clock afternoon, on business of importance.

**Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.**

**T**HE Lands and Barony of HAINING-ROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSCO and BARR, are to be exposed to public sale within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six afternoon, upon Thursday 20th July 1786. These lands lie contiguous in the parishes of Riccarton and Galston, and county of Ayr.—They consist of about 300 acres Scots measure, of very good arable and meadow ground; in the close neighbourhood of the thriving town of Kilmarnock, and have three great roads passing through them.—The present free rent, after deduction of the land-tax, and every other annual burden, is 1862 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal, which, at an average of some years past, although wrought under great disadvantages, owing to the competition of some neighbouring collieries, has yielded from 70 l. to 80 l.—There is coal, lime, and free-stone in several parts of the estate, and a fire engine has been lately erected upon one very extensive and valuable field of coal.—There are about 60 acres of wood, of which about 20 acres are now fit for cutting, and some growth timber over the estate to a considerable value.—The tenants are substantial; the farm houses in good repair; and the farms are all inclosed and subdivided with full grown hedges, which are ample fences.—The tacks have not many years to run, and at their expiry there must be a very considerable encroachment of rent, without any expense to the proprietor.—The valued rent is 1754 l. 4 s. 1 d. which, with some old returns, affords five freehold qualifications.—And the proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds of the whole estate, excepting one inconsiderable farm, the teinds of which are valued.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Rosemount, near Kilmarnock, or to John Russell junior, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

*By Adjournment.*

**Lands to be Sold,**

*In the Counties of Peebles and Dumfries.*

**T**o be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th July 1786, at five afternoon,

The Lands of NETHER HORSBRUGH and CABER-STON, lying in the parish of Innerleithen, and county of Peebles; and the lands of ELLIESLAND, lying in the parish of Dunfore, and county of Dumfries. These lands consist of three exceeding good farms, which are to be sold separately, and to be held of a subject-superior. They are under leases to substantial tenants, and must rise very considerably in their rents; particularly the two first, which are let for large grasslands, and at low rents. The present rents are—For Nether Horsbrugh, 240 l. 8 s. 1 d. 4-12ths. For Caberton, 166 l.—And for Elliesland, 30 l.

The tenants will show the lands; and the title-deeds, articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh; to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

**LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE**

**T O B E S O L D .**

ALL delayed at the desire of an intending purchaser.

**T**o be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of July 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united parishes of Whitton and Hilton, and shire of Berwick.

These lands are of an excellent soil, and most conveniently situated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunfermline, and Coldstream. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will show the estate.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—

**Judicial Sale of Lands**

*In the Counties of Sutherland and Caithness.*

**T**o be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of July 1786, either together or separately, as purchasers shall incline.

The Lands and Estates of SKIBO and LANGWELL, belonging to WILLIAM GRAY of Herbolac, late Provost Marshal of Jamaica.

**RENT OF SKIBO.**

Money rent, at 1 d.

per dozen, L. 0 2 0 6-12ths

30 hens, at 3 d. each, 0 7 6

13 chickens, at 1 d.

each, 0 1 7 6-12ths

2 flocks tallow, at 8s.

per flock, 0 16 0

404 bulls 2 firlots and

3 lippies virtual, at

10 s. per boll, 202 3 3 7-12ths

**STEALING.**

L. 282 10 3 3-12ths

294 eggs, at 1 d.

per dozen, L. 0 2 0 6-12ths

30 hens, at 3 d. each, 0 7 6

13 chickens, at 1 d.

each, 0 1 7 6-12ths

2 flocks tallow, at 8s.

per flock, 0 16 0

404 bulls 2 firlots and

3 lippies virtual, at

10 s. per boll, 202 3 3 7-12ths

203 12 7 7-12ths

Amount of gross yearly rent, L. 486 3 0 10-12ths

**DEDUCTIONS.**

For tithes, to which the proprietor has no right, L. 85 14 0 6-12ths

Feu-duty payable to the family of Sutherland, 5 11 1 4-12ths

Schoolmaster's salary 3 11 9 4-12ths

94 16 11 2-12ths

Free rent of the stock, L. 391 6 1 8-12ths

The said free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-two years purchase, amounts to L. 8608 15 0 8-12ths

Deductions for teinds as above, L. 85 14 0 6-12ths

Out of which to be deducted stipend payable to ministers, 34 1 9 1-12ths

Remains of free teind, 31 12 3 5-12ths

This free teind is valued at five years purchase, and amounts to 258 1 1 5 1-12ths

Total price set upon the lands and tithes, L. 8866 16 5 9-12ths

Which will be the upset price of these lands, if sold separately.

**RENT OF LANGWELL.**

Money rent, L. 223 13 0 8-12ths

12 halters at 3 d. each, 0 3 0

1 wintering, 0 1 1 4-12ths

213 wethers, at 5 s. each, 5 7 6

40 lambs, at 2 s. each, 4 0 0

126 hens, at 3 d. each, 1 9 0

84 dozen eggs, at 1 d. 10-12ths per dozen, 0 12 10

41 10-12ths feet peats, at 1 s. 8 d. per foot, 3 9 8 6-12ths

31 bulls 1 firlot 3 pecks and 2 lippies virtual, at 10 s. per boll, 15 14 8 3-12ths

Schoolmaster's salary, payable by the tenant, 0 0 4 6-12ths

Vicarage payable by ditto, 0 3 7 4-12ths

Amount of gross yearly rent, L. 255 14 10 7-12ths

**DEDUCTIONS.**

For tithes to which the proprietor has no right, L. 45 14 11 8-12ths

Feu-duty, 2 15 6 8-12ths

Schoolmaster's salary, 0 11 11 2-12ths

49 2 5 6-12ths

Free rent of stock, L. 206 12 5 1-12ths

The said free rent being valued by the Court at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to L. 4752 5 8 11-12ths

Deductions for teind, as above, L. 45 14 11 8-12ths

Out of which to be deducted stipend payable to ministers, 13 3 11

Remains of free teind, L. 32 11 0 8-12ths

This free teind is valued at five years purchase, and amounts to 162 15 3 4-12ths

Total price set upon the lands and tithes of Langwell, L. 4915 1 0 3-12ths

Which will be the upset price of these lands, if sold separately.

But, if both estates are sold together, the upset price of the whole will be L. 13,781 17 6

The estate of Skibo, as surveyed, contains 3946 acres 3 rods and 8 falls Scots measure, exclusive of three Highland clearings, or grazings, of good pasture, and a considerable extent of muir or heath pasture, partly common, partly exclusive property, which has not been surveyed, and stands valued in the cens-books at 948 l. 17 s. 8 d. Scots. The greatest part of the lands is erected into one entire free barony, called the Barony of Skibo. And there is payable out of the lands held of the Crown feu-duty to the amount of 47 l. 19 s. 8 d. But as the proprietor has liberty to retain these feu-dues for repairing and preserving the Castle of Skibo, there is no deduction made upon that account. The remainder of the estate, also the Ferry of Portmaculter, or Meikle Ferry, is held of the Earl of Sutherland, for payment of 100 merk Scots of feu-duty yearly. The lands in general lie in a warm convenient situation to the north of and contiguous to the Firth of Tain or Dornock, and are very improvable at a small expense. There are plenty of free-stone quarries in the lands, fit for building and making fences; and an inexhaustible quantity of sea-shells fit for manure, upon the shores adjacent to part of the lands.

There is a great deal of natural growing wood, consisting of birch, oak, and alder, which, for most part, would turn to good account, if inclosed and preserved. There are also a good deal of planted wood, consisting of Scots pines or firs, ash, oak, beech, elm, planes, roan or mountain ash, and some foreign firs, all in a thriving condition.

There is a good salmon-fishing adjacent to part of the lands, and a small river runs into a bay from the frith, near the mansion-house, in which there is plenty of sea and river trout; also salmon and flounders in the usual seasons. The estate abounds with almost all kinds of game.

The gardens and mains, or farm of Skibo, formerly occupied by the Bishops of Caithness and Sutherland, and where they had their country seats, consisting of 319 acres 1 rod and 1 fall, exclusive of the belts of planting and other wood plantations, are mostly of a very rich deep soil. The gardens are of remarkable good lands, lie in a very warm situation hanging to the south, and are well stored with fruit trees of the best kinds. The farm is all inclosed, and mostly subdivided in small inclosures, surrounded with belts of planting, hedges, and hedge-rows.

There is a convenient mansion-house on the estate, a large pigeon house, and proper office-houses. It lies about three miles from the town of Dornock, is pleasantly situated on a gentle ascent from the Firth of Dornock, and commands a most agreeable prospect of that frith and country adjacent; and there is a bay or outlet from the frith, which contributes much to the pleasure of the situation and prospect.